

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## CHRISTMAS MASKINGS IN BOSTON.

The jealousy which the Puritans entertained of the celebration of Christmas Day, as connected with Popish usages, caused that day not only to lose its sacred character, but even to be entirely undistinguished. The writer has heard his father say that in the early years of the century, when he was a pupil in the Boston Latin School, at Christmas time the master inquired before the school what day that might be, and that none of the boys was able to return an answer. The change which has since taken place shows how sudden, in modern years, may be variations of usage. Nevertheless, in the eighteenth century the popular games and mummings which in England belonged to the season still continued to be more or less observed in New England, according to the following account:—

"When my mother was a girl (she was born about 1752, and died at the age of 95 years) maskers came to houses and entered with a prologue, each making a speech. The performance included a prologue, combat, cure, and questions. I remember the following lines:—

Here comes I who never came yet, Great head and little wit, And though my wit it is so ill, Before I go I 'll please you still.

"Next came questions and evasive answers:—

- 'How wide is this river?'
- 'The ducks and the geese they do fly over.'

The asker was a traveller coming over. All were maskers in disguise, with swords, etc. At this time Christmas was not kept."

The informant from whom this curious piece of information was obtained, Mr. John A. Fulton, of Cambridge, Mass., now deceased, belonged to a family identified with colonial Massachusetts, his grandmother having assisted his grandfather in throwing overboard the tea which was cast into Boston harbor.

Probably every other city in America had the same usage, and kept it up until a period much later than that indicated for Boston. It would be worth while to make some record of these survivals of the Saturnalia.

W. W. Newell.